

THREE VAYGAGES, THREE DAIES, and

*three houres*

-2-

OBSERVATIONS  
AND TRAVEL, FROM  
LONDON to HAMBVRGH  
*in Germanie:*

Amongst Jewes and Gentiles, with  
*Descriptions of Townes and Towers,*  
Castles and Cittadels, artificiall Gal-  
lowes, Naturall Hangmen:

*And Dedicated for the present, to the absent Odcom-  
bian Knight Errant, S<sup>r</sup>. THOMAS CORIAT,*

*Great Britaines Error, and the worlds Mirror.*

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By JOHN TAYLOR.

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LONDON,

Printed by EDWARD GRIFFIN, and are to be sold.  
by GEORGE GIBBS at the signe of the  
Flower-deluce in Pauls Churche-yard.

1617.

Leg. 1720.

1755. V. 7. 6615. 01100. 01105. 01106.

ЗМОІТАУЯЗВО  
МОЯІІІУЯТСІІІ  
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TO THE COSMO-  
graphicall, Geographicall descri-  
ber, Geometricall measurer; Histo-  
riographicall Calligraphicall Relater and  
Writer; Enigmatical, Pragmaticall, Dogmaticall  
Obseruer, Ingrosser, Surveyer and Eloquent Brittish  
Gracian Latinist, or Latine Gracian Orator, the  
Odombyan Deambulator, Perambulator, Am-  
bler, Trotter, or vn-tyred Traueler, Sir  
THOMAS CORIAT, Knight of Troy,  
and one of the dearest darlings to the  
blinde Goddess Fortune.

**M**ost worthy Sir, as Quin-  
tilian in his Apothegmes  
to the naked, learned,  
Gimnosophists of A-  
ethiopia, very witty  
saies, *Potanto Machyacor-*  
*batio monomosco kagyturemon Lescus, Ollipuffim-*  
*gere vbingo: which is, knowledge is a main*

## The Epistle

Antithesis to ignorance, and paines and  
trauell is the high way to experience. I  
being therefore well acquainted with the  
generous vrbanity innated or rooted in  
your humanity, (in these daies of vanity,) I  
dedicate (out of my affability, debility,  
ability, imbecillity, facility, or agility,) this  
paore Pamphlet to your nobility, in  
all seruility and humility: not doubting  
but the fluent secundity of your wisdomes  
profundity, in your heads rotundity, will  
conserue, reserue, preserue, and obserue,  
what I & my industrious labors deserue.  
I do (out of mine owne cognition) auerre  
and abett, that hee is senselesse that will  
assent, that the Fates did assigne, with their  
whole assistance, that any shoulde aspire,  
to be an associate in any assembly, boldly  
to assimilate, assay, assault, or ascribe to  
any mortall but your selfe, superlatiue ma-  
iority or transcendency for trauels, obser-  
vations, and oratorie. These things being  
reuolued and ruminated, in the sagacitie  
or acutenesse of my Pericranion, I imagi-  
ned that no man vnder the Copē was

more

more worthy then your selfe to be a Pa-  
tronizing Poplar to shelter my poore needs  
like endeuors. Howsoeuer in the preter-  
lapsed occurrences there hath beene an  
Antagonisticall repugnancy betwixt vs,  
yet I hope time and trauell hath worne it  
thred-bare, or brought it to a most irreco-  
uerable consumption; withall I know you  
are vncapable of inexpugnable malice, in-  
ueterate malignancy or emulation. I pro-  
test tongue-tide taciturnity should haue  
imprisoned this worke in the Lethargicall  
dungeon, or bottomlesse Abisse of euer-  
sleeping obliuion, but that I am confident  
of your patronage and acceptance, which  
if it fall out (not according to any Prom-  
erts of mine) but out of mine owne expe-  
ctation of your matchles and vnparralleld  
disposition, I shall heereafter sacrifice  
whole Hecatombs of inuention both in  
Prose and Verse, at the shrine of your vn-  
fellowed and vnsfollowed vertues. So wi-  
shing more to see you then to heare from  
you, because writers want worke, and the  
Presse is turned voluntarie through the

scar-

The epistle, &c.

scarcity of imployments, which I hope  
your presence will supply, I pray that  
*Neptune, Æolus, Tellus, Bacchus*, and all the  
watery, windy, earthly, and drinking Dei-  
ties may be officious, auspicious, and de-  
licious vnto you, humbly imploring you  
to take in good part this my sophisticaall,  
paradoxicall, submission, with a mentall  
reseruacion of my loue and seruice, to sym-  
pathize or be equiualent to your kind li-  
king and corroborated affecting.

*He that hath a poore muse to trot in  
your seruice with all obse-  
quious obseruance:*

JOHN TAYLOR.



Three weekes, three daies, and  
three houres trauels and  
*Observations.*

OR,

TAYLORS TRAVELS.



Aturday the 17. of August,  
1616. (after I had taken  
leaue of some friends that  
would hardly giue me leaue  
to leaue them) I was associ-  
ated with fiue or sixe courte-  
ous Comrades to the Hauen  
of Billingsgate, where I was  
no sooner come, but I was shipt in a wherry for  
the port of Graues-end, and hauing two women  
and three men in my company thither, we past the  
way away by telling tales by turnes. Where one  
of the women tooke vpon her very Logically to  
defend the honesty of Brokers, and she maintai-  
ned her Paradoxicall Arguments so pithily, as if  
her selfe like a desperate pawne had layen seauen  
yeares in Lauender on sweetning in long Lane, or

B

amongst

## Taylors trauels.

amongst the dogged inhabitants of Houndsditch. And one of the men replied that he thanked God he neuer had any need of them, whereupon I began to suspect him to be a crafty knaue, because the Prouerbe saies, *A crafty knaue needs no broker*, and indeede after I had enquired what countrian he was, he told me he was a Welch man, and a Iustices Clarke. I left him as I found him, hoping neuer to be troubled with his binding ouer, and withdrawing: and so landing at Graues-end, wee all went to the *Christopher* where wee tooke a Bachanalian farewell one of another, where I remained till the Munday following, awayting the comming downe of the ship that I was to be transported in. About the houre of three in the afternoon, with good hope we weighed Anchor, and with a curteous tide and a gentle winde we sailed downe the riuier of Thames, as farre as the grand Oyster hauen of *Quinborough*, where though our ship was not Sea-sicke, yet shee cast, (Anchor I meane.)

On the morrow, being Tuesday, wee weighed, and with the friendly breath of *Zephirus*, alias a Westerne wind, our sailes being swolne, our ship called the *Judith*, who with her sterne cut the liquid mounting mountaines of *Neptunes* wauering territories, as nimblly as Hebrew *Judith* beheaded *Holofernes*, so that by the bountifull fauour of him that rules both Windes and Seas, on the Thursday following wee espied the coast of Freezeland, and the next day wee sailed by an Iland called the *Holy Land*, which may bee called the Land of *Lobsters*,

## Taylors travells.

Lobsters, or the Countrie of Crabs for the plentie of those kinde of crawling creatures that are taken there. But we, taking time by the fore-top, let no aduantage slip, but with a merry Gale, and a friendly floud, on the Friday wee sailed vp the Riuuer of Elue, as farre as Stoad, where we Anchoured till the morrow, being Saturday, and the feast of S. Bartholomew the Apostle, we arived at a bleake alias, a towne an English mile from *Hamburg*, called *Altonagh*, which is so called by the *Hamburgers* because it stands all-too-nigh them for their profit, beeing inhabited with diuers tradesmen which doe hinder their freedome. I was no sooner landed there, but my company and my selfe went to a Dutch drinking-schoole, and having vpsefreez'd foure pots of boone beere as yellow as gold, our host said we had foure shilling to betall, or to pay, which made me suspect it to bee a bawdy house by his large reckoning, till at last I vnderstood that the shillings hee meant were but stiuers, or three halfe pence a peece. So this terrible shot being discharged (which in the totall amounted to the sum of sixepence English,) we departed towards *Hamburg*, where by the way I noted some 20. men, women, and children in diuers places of *Altonagh*, all deformed, some with one eye, some with hare-lips, crooke backt, splay footed, halfe-nozed, or one blemish or other. I admiring at them, was told they were all Iewes, wherein I perceived the Judgement of the high Judge of all, that had permitted Nature to deforme their formes, whose Gracelesse mindes were so much

## Taylor's trauels.

mishapen through want of Grace.

But I being entred the City of *Hamburgh* on the Saturday, I was presently conducted to the English house, where I found a kinde Host, an honest hostesse, good company, store of meat, more of drinke, a true Tapster, and sweet lodging. And being at dinner, because I was a stranger, I was promoted to the chiefest place at the Table, where to obserue an olde custome, euery man did his best endeuour to hauns me for my welcome, which by interpretation is to giue a man a loaf too much out of the Brewers basket; in which kinde of Pot-shot, our English are growne such stout Proficients, that some of them dares bandy and contend with the Dutch their first teachers. But after they had hanced me as well as they could, and I pleas'd, they administred an oath to mee, in manner and forme as followeth;

### *Laying my hand on a full pot*

I sweare by these contents, and all that is heerein contained, that by the courteous fauour of these Gentlemen, I doe finde my selfe sufficiently hanced, and that henceforth euer I shall acknowledge it; and that whensoeuer I shall offer to be hanced again, I shall arme my selfe with the craft of a Fox, the manners of a Hogge, the wisdome of an Asse, mixt with the ciuility of a Beare. This was the forme of the oath, which as neere as I can shall be performed on my part; and heere is to be noted that the first word a Nurse or a Mother doth teach her children if they be males, is Drinke, or Beere: So that most of them are transformed to Barrels,

Firkins,

## Taylors trauels.

Firkins, and Kinderkins, alwaies fraught with *Hamburgh* beere.

And though the City is not much more then halfe the bignes as London is within the walls, yet are there in it almost 800. Brewhouses, and in one day there hath beene shipped away from thence, 337. brewings of Beere, besides 13 or 14. brewings haue beene wrackt or stayed in the towne, as not sufficient to be bezelled in the Country.

The Saturday beeing thus past, and Sunday come, I went toward the English Church, where I obserued many shops open, buying and selling, chopping and changing of all maner of wares, with the streetes furnished with Apples, Peares, Plums, Nuts, Grapes, or any thing else that an ordinary Market can afford, as commonly as if the Sabbath were but a bare ceremony without a Commandement. In which I note the Iewes in their execrable superstition, to be more deuout and obseruant, then these Pedlars in their profession; for on the Saturday (beeing the Iewes Sabbath) they neglect all humane affaeres, and betake themselves irreligiously to their misbeleeuing faithlesse religion.

The Sermon being ended at the English Church, I walked in the afternoone with a friend of mine, (an Inhabitant of the Towne) to see and to be seene, where at one of the gates was placed a strong guard of Souldiers with Muskets, Pikes, Halberts, and other warlike accoutrements, I asked the cause, and I was informed it was because of the building of certaine new mounts and Bul-

## Taylors trauels.

warks which were partly erected without the old wall: And when I perceiued these fortifications, I was amazed, for it is almost incredible for the number of men and horses that are daily set on worke about it, besides the work it selfe is so great that it is past the credit of Report, and as I suppose will prooue most inexpugnable and inuincible Rampiers to strengthen the Towne on that side against the inuasive attempts of the greatest Monarke that should assaile them.

But after much musing, walking further towards the fields, I espied foure or fife pretty parcels of modesty goe very friendly into a counsell-house by the wayes side, as we and thousands of people vsed to passe; they were handsome young Girles of the age of 18. or 20. yeares a peece, and although they had a door to shut, yet they knowing their busynesse to bee necessary and naturall, sate still in louing and neighbourly manner: so having traced a turne or two, wee returned into the Towne againe, and entring a long Garden within the walls, some of the Townes-men were shooting for wagers at a marke with their muskets: some bowling: some at slide-thrift, or shouell-boord: some dancing before a blinde fidler and his cowbellied, dropsie, durty drabb: some at one game, some at another, most of them drinking, and all of them drunke, that though it was a Sabbath, which should wholly be dedicated to God, yet by the abvse of these bursten-gutted bibbers, they made it an after-noone consecrated, or more truely execrated to the seruice of hell, and to the great

great amplification of the Deuills kingdome.

When Christians dare Gods Sabbath to abuse,  
They make them selues a scorne to Turkes and Iewes :  
You stealing Barabasses beastly Race,  
Rob God of glory, and your selues of Grace.  
Thinke on the supreme Judge who all things tries,  
When Iewes in Judgement shall against you rise.  
Their feigned trueth, with fervent Zeale they shew,  
The Truth unfeign'd you know, yet will not know.  
Then at the Barre in new Jerusalem,  
It shall be harder much for you then them.

But leauing them to their drunken designes, I return'd toward my lodging, where by the way I saw at the common Layle of the town, a great number of people were clustred together, I asked the cause of their concourse, and I was certified that there was a Prisoner to be broken vpon the wheele the next day, and that these idle Gazers did prease to gape vpon him for want of better imployments, I being as inquisitiue after nouelties, as a Traueller of my small experience might be, enquired earnestly the true cause of the next daies execution : my friend told me that the Prisoner was a poore Carpenter dwelling in the Towne, who lately hauing stolne a Goose, and plucking it within his doores, a little Girle, ( his daughter in Law ) went out of his house, & left the dore open, by which meanes, the owner of the Goose passing by, espied the wretched theefe very diligently picking what hee before had beene stealing, to whom the owner said:

said ; Neighbour I now perceiue which way my Geese vse to goe, but I will haue you in question for them, and so away he went : the Caitife being thus reprooued grew desperate, and his child comming into his house ; ye yong whore, quoth hee, must ye leaue my dore open for folkes to looke in vpon me ? and with that word, hee tooke a Hatchet, and with a fatall cursed stroake, he cloue the childeſ head: for the which murder hee was condemned and iudged to be broaken aliue vpon the wheele. Close to the Layle I espied a house of free ſtone, round and flat roofed, and leaded, vpon the which was erected the true picture of a moſt vnmatchable Hang-man ; and now I am entred into a diſcourse of this braue abieſt, or ſubieſt, you muſt vnderſtand that this fellow is a merry, a mad and a ſubſidie hangman , to whom our Tyburne Tatterdemallian, or our Wapping windpipe-stretcher, is but a Raggamuffin, not woorth the hanging : for this teare-throat Termagant is a fellow in Folio, a commander of ſuch great command, & of ſuch greatnesse to command, that I neuer ſaw any that in that respect could countermand him : For his making is almoſt paſt diſcription, no Saracens head ſeemes greater, and ſure I thinke his braine-pan if it were emptied , ( as I thinke hee hath not much braine in it, ) would well containe halfe a buſhell of mault, his ſhaggie haire and beard would ſtuffe a Cusheon for *Charons* boate, his Imboſt nose and embroydered face, would furnish a Jew-eller ; his eies well dried, would make good Tennis-balls , or ſhot for a ſmall peece of Ordinance,

his

his yawning mouth would serue for a Conniborow, and his two ragged rowes of teeth, for a stome wall, or a Pale ; then hath hee a necke like one of *Hercules* his pillars, with a winde-pipe, (or rather a beere pipe) as bigge as the boare of a Demiculuer-ring, or a woodenne pumpe ; through which conduit halfe a brewing of *Hamburgh* beere doth run downe into his vnmeasurable paunch, wherein is more midriff, guts and garbage then three tripe-wiues could be able to vtter before it stunke. His post-like legges were answerable to the rest of the great frame which they supported, and to conclude, sir *Bewis*, *Ascapart*, *Gogmagog*, or our English sir *John Falstaff*, were but shrimpes to this bezeling Bombards longitude, latitude, altitude, and crassitude, for hee passes, and surpasses the whole Germane multitude.

And as he is great in corpulency, so is he powerfull in potency, for figuratiuely he hath spirituall resemblance of Romish authority, and in some sort hee is a kinde of demy-Pope, for once a yeere in the dogge-daiies he sends out his men with bats in stead of Buls, with full power from his greatness to knocke downe all the curs without contradiction, whose masters or owners will not be at the charge to buy a pardon for them of his mightines, which pardon is more dureable then the Popes of waxe or parchment, for his is made of a piece of the hide of an Oxe, a Horse, or such lasting stufte, which with his stigmatical stampe or seale is hanged about every dogs necke who is freed from his

fury by the purchase of his pardon. And sure I am perswaded that these dogges are more sure of their liues with the hangmans pardon, then the poore besotted blinded Papists are of their seduced soules from any pardon of the Popes.

The priuiledges of this graund haulter-master are many, as he hath the emptying of all the vaults or draughts in the city, which no doubt he gaines some sauour by. Besides all Oxen, Kine, Horses, Hogs, Dogs, or any such beasts, if they dye them-selues, or if they be not like to liue, the hang-man must knocke them on the heads, and haue their skins: and whatsoeuer inhabitant in his iurisdiction doth any of these things aforesaid himselfe, is abhorred and accounted as a villain without redemption. So that with hangings,headings,breakings, pardoning and killing of dogges, flaying of beasts, emptying vaults, and such priuy commodities,his whole reueneue sometimes amounts to 4. or 5. hundred pounds a yeere. And hee is held in that regard and estimation, that any man will conuerse and drinke with him, nay sometimes the Lords of the Towne will feast with him, and it is accounted no impeachment to their honours; for he is held in the ranke of a Gentleman, (or a ranke Gentleman) and he scornes to bee clad in the cast weedes of executed offenders: No, he goes to the Mercers, and hath his Sattin, his Velvet, or what stoffe he pleases, measured out by the yard or the ell, with his gould and siluer lace, his silke stockings, laced spangled garters and roses, hat and feather

ther, with foure or fife braue villaines attending him in Liuery cloakes, who haue stipendary meanes from his ignominious bountie.

Monday the 19. of August, about the houre of 12. at noone, the people of the towne in great multitudes flocked to the place of execution; which is halfe a mile English without the gates, built more like a sconce then a Gallowes, for it is walled and ditched about with a draw-bridge, and the prisoner came on foot with a Diuine with him, all the way exhorting him to repentance, and because death should not terrifie him, they had given him many rowses and carowses of wine and beere: for it is the custome there to make such poore wretches drunke, whereby they may be sencelesse eyther of Gods mercy or their owne miserie; but being prayed for by others, they themselues may die resolutely, or (to be feared) desperately.

But the prisoner beeing come to the place of death, hee was by the officers delivered to the hangman, who entring his strangling fortification with two graund hangmen more and their men, which were come from the city of *Lubeck*, and another towne, (which I cannot name) to assist their *Hamburgian* brother in this great and weighty worke: the draw-bridge was drawne vp, and the prisoner mounted on a mount of earth, built high on purpose that the people without may see the execution a quarter of a mile round about: foure of the hangmans men takes each of them a small halter, and by the hands and the feet they hold the

## Taylors trauels.

prisoner extended all abroad lying on his backe : then the Arch-hangman, or the great Master of this mighty busines tooke vp a wheele, much about the bignesse of one of the fore wheeles of a Coach : and first hauing put off his doublet, his hat, and being in his shirt as if he meant to play at tennis, he tooke the wheele, and set it on the edge, and turned it with one hand like a top or a whirrigigg, then he tooke it by the spoaks, and lifting it vp with a mighty stroke he beat one of the poore wretches leggs in peeces, ( the bones I meane) at which hee rored grieuously ; then after a little pawse he breakes the other legg in the same manner, and consequently breakes his armes, and then he stroke foure or five maine blowes on his breast, and burst all his bulke and chest in shiuers, lastly he smoate his necke, and missing, burst his chin and iawes to mammocks ; then hee tooke the broken mangled corps, and spreads it on the wheele, and thrusts a great post or pile into the Naue or hole of the wheele, and then fixed the post into the earth some sixe foot deepe, being in height aboue the ground, some tenne or twelue foote, and there the carkasse must lye till it be consumed by all-consuming time, or rauening fowles.

This was the terrible manner of this horrid execution, and at this place are twenty posts with those wheeles, or peeces of wheeles, with heads of men nailed on the top of the posts, with a great spike driven through the skull. The seuerall kinds of torments which they inflict vpon offenders in those

those parts, makes me to imagine our English han-  
ging to be but a flea-biting.

Moreover, if any man in those parts are to be  
beheaded, the fashion is, that the Prisoner kneels  
downe, and being blinded with a Napkin, one  
takes hold of the haire of the crowne of the head,  
holding the party vpright, whilst the hangman  
with a backward blow with a sword will take the  
head from a mans shoulders so nimblly, and with  
such dexterity, that the owner of the head shall  
neuer misse the want of it. And if it be any mans  
fortune to be hanged for neuer so small a crime,  
though he be mounted whole, yet hee shall come  
downe in peeces, for he shall hang till every ioynt  
and limbe drop one from another.

They haue strange torments and varieties of  
deaths, according to the various nature of the of-  
fences that are committed: as for example, he that  
counterfets any Princes coyne, and is produed a  
Coyner, his iudgement is to be boyled to death in  
oyle, not throwne into the vessell all at once, but  
with a pully or a Rope to bee hanged vnder the  
Arme pits, and let downe into the oyle by degrees:  
first the feete, and next the legs, and so to boyle  
his flesh from his bones aliue. For those that set  
houses on fire wilfully, they are smoked to death,  
as first there is a pile or post fixed in the ground,  
and within an English Ell of the top of it is a peece  
of wood nailed crosse, wherepon the offender  
is made fast sitting, then ouer the top of the post is  
whelmed a great tub or Dryfat, which doth cover

or ouerwhelme the prisoner as low as his middle. Then vnderneath the executioner hath wet straw, hay, stubble, or such kinde of stiffe, which is fired, but by reason it is wet and danke, it doth not burn but smolder and smoake, which smoake ascends vp into the tub where the Prisoners head is, and not being able to speake, hec will heaue vp and downe with his belly, and people may perceiue him in these torments to liue three or foure houres,

Adultery there, if it bee prooued, is punished with death, as the losse of both the parties heads, if they be both married, or if not both, yet the married party must dye for it, and the other must endure some easier punishment, either by the purse or carkasse; which in the end proues little better then halfe a hanging.

But as after a tempest a calme is best welcome; so I imagine it not amisse after all this tragicall harsh discourse, to sweeten the Readers pallat with a few Comicall reports which were related vnto me, wherein, if I seeme fabulous, it must be remembred that I claime the priuiledge of a traueller, who hath authority to report all that hee heares and sees, and more too. I was informed of a fellow that was hanged somewhat neere the high way, within a mile ortwo of Collein, and the fashion being to hang him with a halter and a chaine, that when the haulter is rotten with the weacher, the carkasse drops a button hole lower into the chaine. Now it fortuned that this fellow

was

was executed on a winters afternoone towards night, and being hanged, the chaine was shorter then the halter, by reason whereof hee was not strangled, but by the gamming of the chaine which could not slip close to his necke, he hanged in great torments vnder the Lawes, it happened that as soone as hee was trust vp, there fell a great storne of raine and winde, whereupon all the people ran away from the Gallowes to shelter them selues. But night being come, and the moone shining bright, it chanced that a Country Boore, or a waggoner and his Sonne with him were driving their empty waggon by the place where the fellow was hanged, who being not choaked, in the extremity of his paines did stirre his legges and writhe and crumple his body, which the waggoners Sonne perceived, and said; Father looke, the man vpon the Gallowes doth moue: quoth the olde man he moues indeed, I pray thee let vs make hast, and put the Waggon vnder the Gibbet, to see if we can vnhang and saue him. This beeing said was quickly done, and the wretch halfe dead was laid in straw in the Boores wagon, and carried home, where with good attendance he was in fourre or five daies recovered to his health, but that he had a cricke in his necke, and the crampe in his iawes. The olde man was glad that he had done so good a deed, ( as he thought) began to give the thiefe Fatherly counsell, and told him that it was Gods great mercy towards him to make mee (quoth he) the Instrument of thy deliuerance, and therefore

therefore looke that thou make good vse of this his gracious fauour towards thee, and labour to redeeme the tyme thou hast mispent, get thee into some other Princes countrey, where thy former crimes may not bring thee into the danger of the Law againe, and there with honest industrious endeouours get thy living.

The cheefe seemed willing to entertaine these good admonitions, and thanked the Boore and his Sonne, telling them that the next morning he would be gone : and if euer his fortunes made him able, he promised to be so gratefull vnto them that they should haue cause to say their great curtesies were well bestowed vpon him ; but all his sugred sweet promises, were in the prooife but Gall and wormwood in the performance : for this gracelesse Caitiffe arose betimes in the morning, and drew on a paire of Bootes and spurs which were the mans sonnes of the house, and slipping out of the dores, went to the stable and stole one of his kinde hostes best horses, and away rode hee. The man and his Sonne, when they were vp and traissen the thiefe and the horse, were amazed at the ingratitude of the wretch, and withall speed his sonne and he rode seuerall waies in pursuit of him, and in briefe one of them tooke him, and brought him backe to their house againe, and when it was night they bound him, and laid him in their wagon (hauing deafe eares, and hardened hearts to all his intreaties) and away to the Gallowes where they found him hanging, there they

with

with the halter being a little shortned, they left him. The next day the Country people wondred to see him hanging there againe, for they had seene him hanged, and misse him gone, and now to be thus strangely and priuately come againe in boates and spurs, whereas they remembred at his first hanging he had shooes and stockings, it made them mule what iourney he had beene riding, and what a mad Ghest he was to take the Gallowes for his Inne, or (as I suppose) for his end.

The rumour of this accident being braited a-brood, the people came far and neere to see him, all in generall wondring how these things should come to passe. At last, to cleere all doubts, proclamations were published with pardon, and a reward to any that could discouer the truth, wherupon the old Boore and Sonne came in and relatid the whole circumstance of the matter.

At another place (the hangmans place being void) there were two of the bloud, (for it is to be noted that the succession of that office doth lineally descend from the Father to the Sonne, or to the next of the bloud) which were at strife for the possestion of this high indignity. Now it happened that two men were to be beheaded at the same towne, and at the same time, and (to aviod suite in Law for this great prerogative) it was concluded by the Arbitrators, that each of these new hangmen should execute one of the prisoners, and hee that with greatest cunning and sleight could take the head from the body, should haue the place, to

## Taylors trauels.

this they all agreed, & the Prisoners were brought forth, where one of the Executioners did binde a red silke thred double about his prisoners necke, the threds beeing distant one from another onely the breadth of one thred, and he promised to cut off the head with a backward blow with a sword, betweene the threds. The other called his prisoner aside, and told him that if he would bee ruled by him, hee should haue his life saued, and besides, (quoth he) I shall be sure to haue the office. The Prisoner was glad of the motion, and said he wold doe any thing vpon these conditions, then said the hangman, when thou art on thy knees, and hast said thy prayers, and that I doe lift vp my Axe, (for I will vse an Axe) to strike thee, I will cry Hem, at which word doe thou rise and run away, (thou knowest none will stay thee if thou canst once escape after thou art deliuered into my custody, it is the fashion of our countrie) and let me alone to shifft to answer the matter. This being said, or whispered, the heads-man with the sword did cut off his prisoners head iust betweene the threds as hee had said, which made all the people wonder at the steddiness of his hand, and most of them iudged that he was the man that was and would be fittest to make a mad hangman of.

But as one tale is good till another be told, and as there be three degrees of good, better, and best, so this last hangman did much exceed and ecclips the others cunning: For his prisoner being on his knees, and he lifting vp his axe to give the fatall blow,

## Taylors trauels.

blow, *Hem* said he (according to promise) whereupon the fellow arose and ran away, but when he had ran some seuen or eight paces, the hangman threw the axe after him, and strooke his head smoothly from his shoulders: now for al this, who shall haue the place is y~~an~~knowne, for they are yet in Law for it ; and I doubt not but before the matter be ended, that the lawyers will make them exercise their owne trades vpon themselues to end the controuersie. This tale doth sauour somewhat hyperbolicall, but I wish the Reader to beleue no more of the matter then I saw, and there is an end.

At another Towne there stood an olde ouerworne despised paire of Gallowes, but yet not so old but they will last many a faire yeare with good vsage, but the Townsmen a little distance from them built another pair, in a more stately Geometricall port and fashion, whereupon they were demanded why they would be at the charge to erect a new Gallowes, hauing so sufficient an old one: they answered, that those old Gallowes should serue to hang fugitives and strangers; but those new ones were built for them and their heires for euer. Thus much for Hangmen, Theeues, and Gallowses.

Yet one thing more for theeues: In *Hamburg* those that are not hanged for theft, are chained 2, or three together, and they must in that sort sixe or seauen yeares draw a dung-cart, and clense the streetes of the towne, & euery one of those theeues

## Taylor's trauels.

for as many yeares as he is condemned to that slauery, so many bells he hath hanged at an iron aboue one of his shoulders, and euery yeare a bell is taken off, till all are gone, and then he is a free-man againe, and I did see ten or twelue of these Carts, and some of the theeues had seuen bels, some 5. some 6. some one, but such a noyse they make, as if all the Deuils in hell were dancing the morrice.

*Hamburgb* is a free City, not being subiect to the Emperor, or any other Prince, but onely governed by 24 Burgomasters, whereof two are the chiefe, who are called Lords, and doe hold that dignity from their first election during their liues; The buildings are all of bricke, of one vniiforme fashion, very lofty and stately, it is wonderfull populous, and the water with boates comes through most of the streetes of the Towne.

Their Churches are most gloriously set forth, as the most of them couered with copper, with very lofty spires, and within sides they are adorned with crucifixes, Images and pictures, which they doe charily keepe for ornaments, but not for idle or idoll adoration; In Saint *Jacobs* and in Saint *Catherines* Churches, there is in one of them a Pulpit of Alabaster, and in the other a paire of such Organs, which for worth and workmanship are vnparralleld in Christendome, as most trauellers doe relate.

The women there are no fashion-mongers, but they keepe in their degrees one continuall habite,

as

as the Richer sort doe weare a Huicke, which is a robe of cloth or stusse plaited, and the vpper part of it is gathered and sowed to a thing in the forme of an English porlid, with a tassell on the top, and so put vpon the head, and the garment goes ouer her ruffe and face if she please, and so down to the ground, so that a man may meet his owne wife, and perhaps not know her from another Woman.

They haue no Porters to beare burdens, but they haue bigge burly-bon'd knaues with their wiues that doe daily draw Carts any whether vp and downe the towne, with Marchants goods or any other imployments: And it is reported that these Cart-drawers are to see the rich men of the Towne prouided of milch-nurses for their chil-  
dren, which nurses they call by the name of *Ams*, so that if they doe want a nurse at any time, these fellowes are cursed, because they haue not gotten wenches enough with childe to supply their wants.

But if a man of any fashion doe chance to goe astray to a house of iniquity, the whilst he is in the house at his drudgery, another of the whores will go to the Sherif, (which they call the Rightheere) and informe that such a man is in such a suspected howse, then is his comming forth narrowly wat-  
ched, and hee is taken and brought before the Right-heere, and examined, where if he be a man of credit, he must, and will pay forty, fifty, or sixty Rex Dollars before hee will haue his reputation

## Lawyers traiges.

called in question. Of which money, 'the queane that did informe shall haue her reward.

A Lawyer hath but a bad trade there, for any Cause or Controversie is tried and determined in threc daies, Quirks, Quiddits, Demurs, Habeas Corposes, Sursararaes, Procedendoes, or any such dilatory Law-tricks are abolished, and not worth a button there.

But aboue all, I must not forget the rare actions and humours of a Quacksaluer or Mountebanke, or to speake more familiarly, a shadow of a skilfull Chirurgian. This fellow beeing clad in an ancient doublet of decayed Satin, with a Spruce Leather Lerkin with Glasse buttons, the rest of his attire being correspondent, was mounted vpon a Scaffold, hauing shelues set with Viols, Gallipots, Glasses, Boxes, and such like stufte, wherein as he said, were Waters, Oyles, Vnguents, Emplasters, Ellectuaries, Vomits, Purges, and a world of neuer heard of Drugs; and being mounted (as I said) he and his man begin to proclaime all their skill and more, hauing a great number of idle and ignorant gazers on, he began as followeth (as I was informed by my Interpreter) for I vnderstood not one worde he spake.)

I Iacomo Compostella, Practitioner in Physicke, Chyrurgery, and the Mathematicks, being a man famous through Europe, Asia, Affricke and America, from the Orientall exaltation of Titan, to his Occidentall declination, who for the Testimony of my skill, and the rare Cures that I haue done, haue

haue these Princes hands and seales ; as first the great *Cham* of Tartaria , in whose Court , onely with this Water, which is the Ellixar of Henbane diafracted in a Diurnall of ingredients Hippocratonicke, Auicenian, and Catarackt, With this did I cure the great Dutchesse of *Promulpho* of the cramp in her tongue : and with this Oyle did I restore the Emperor *Gregory Euaniowich* of a Convulsion in his Pericranion. From thence I trauelled through *Slaunonia*, where I met with *Mustapha Despot* of *Seruia*, who at that time was intolera- bly vexed with a *Spasmus*, so that it often droue him into a Syncope with the violent obstructions of the conflagrating of his Vaines. Onely with this precious Vnguent being the Quintessence of *Mugwort*, with *Auripigmenty* terragrophicated in a Limbecke of Christalline Translucency , I recouered him to his former health, and for my reward I had a Barbary Horse with rich Caparisons, a turkish Semitar, a Persian Robe , and 2000. Hungarian Ducats.

Besides, here are the hands and seales of *Potthamacke*, *Adelantado* of *Proz ewgma*, and of *Gulch Flownderscurfe* chiefe Burgomaster of Belgrade, and of diuers Princes and estates, which to auoid tedious prolixity I omit. But good people if you or any other be troubled with Apoplexies, Palsies, Cramps, Lethargies, Cataracks, Quincies, Tisicks, Pleurisies, Coghs, Headaches, Tertian, Quartan, and Quotidian Agues, burning Feuers, Lawndizes, Dropesies, Collicks, Illiaca passio's, the stone

Stone, the Strangury, the Poxe, Plague, Botches, Biles, Blanes, Scabs, Scurfs, Mange, Leprosies, Cankers, Megrimms, Mumps, Fluxes, Meazels, Murreins, Gouts, Consumptions, Tooth-ache, Ruptures, Hernia Aquosa, Hernia Ventosa, Hernia Carnosa, or any othermalladie, that dares afflict the body of man or woman, come and buy while you may haue it for money, for I am sent for speedily to the Emperour of *Trapezond* about affaires of great Importance that highly concernes his royall person.

Thus almost two houres did this fellow with embost words, and most laborious action, talke and sweat to the people, that vnderstood no more what hee said, then hee himselfe vnderstood himselfe. And I thinke his whole takings for simple compounds did amount in the totall to 9. pence sterling.

But leauing *Hamburgh*, (hauing gathered these few obseruations aforesaid) out of it I went *August* 28. and my first iaunt of my trauels was by water, to a Towne called *Buckstaboo*, it is a little walled Towne, and stands on the other side of the River, three miles (as they call it) from *Hamburgh*. The boate wee passed in is called an *Iuar*, not so good as a Graues-end barge, yet I thinke it bee as great, and the three miles longer then from London to Graues-end, for I am sure that we were going nine houres before we could be landed: Our passage cost vs threepence a peece, and one thing I remember well, that the lazie water-men will sit

still

still all (or the most part of) the way, whilst their passengers, (be they never so rich or poore, all is one to them, be they men or women) they must rowe by turnes, an houre or such a matter: and we landed in the night at a place called Crants, where all the passengers were to goe to supper, but such diet we had that the Prouerbe was truely verified, *God sent meat, and the Devil sent Cookes*; for as there was no respect of persons in the boate, so all fellowes at the Table, and all once price, the Palatine and the Plebeian: our first messe was great platters of blacke broath, in shape like new tarre, and in tast Cosen Germane, to slyt pottage; our second were dishes of Eeles, chop d as small as hearbs, and the broth they were in as salt as brine: then had wee a boyld Goose, with choake peares and carrots, buried in a deepe dish; and when wee demanded what was to pay, it was but three pence a man, I mused at the cheapnesse of it, but afterward they came vpon vs with a fresh reckoning of ffeue pence a man for beere, for they never count their meate and drinke together, but bring in seuerall reckonings for them: but the morning being come, we hired a Boores Wagon, to carry vs to a place called *Citizen*, three miles there, or 12. English miles from *Buckstaboo*: a little bald dorp it is, where we came about noone, and found such slender entertainment, that we had no cause to boast of our good cheere, or our Hostesse Cookery. We hauing refreshed our selues, and hyred a fresh Wagon, away wee went two miles

further to another Dorp called *Rodenburgh*, this village belongeth to the Bishop of *Rodenburgh*, who hath a faire house there, stronglie walled and deepeley ditched and moated about, very defensible, with draw-bridges, and good Ordinance. This Bishop is a temporall Lord, notwithstanding his spirituall title; and no doubt but the flesh preuailes aboue the Spirit with him; So the Bishops of *Breame*, *Luningburgh*, and diuers other places in Germany, doe very charitably take the fleece, (for they themselues neuer looke to the flocke) by reason they vse no Ecclesiasticke function, but onely in name.

Being lodged at *Rodenburgh*, in a stately Inne, where the Host, Hostesse, Guests, Cowes, Horses, Swine, lay all in one Roome; yet I must confess their beds to be very good, and their linnen sweet, but in those parts they vse no couerlet, rugge or blanket, but a good featherbed vndermost, with cleane sheetes, pillowes, and pillowbeares, and another featherbed vppermost, with a faire sheet aboue all, so that a mans lodging is like a womans lying In, all white.

August the 30. wee went from *Rodenburgh*, and about noone wee came to an olde walled towne, called *Feirden*, it hath two Churches in it, and the hangmans statue very artificially carued in stone, and set on a high pillar, with a rod rampant in his hand, at this towne I met with sixe strangers, all trauellers, where we went to dinner together all at one table, and every man opened

ned his knapsack or budget with victualls; (for he  
that carries no meat with him, may fast by auth-  
ority in most places of that country) but to note the  
kindnes of these people one to another, some had  
bread and a boxe of salt butter, some had raw ba-  
con, some had cheese, some had pickled herring,  
some dried beefe, and amongst the rest, I had  
brought three ribs of rost beefe, and other prou-  
ision from *Hanburgh*: to conclude, wee drew all  
like fidlers, and fed (for the most part) like swine  
for euery man eat what was his owne, and no man  
did proffer one bit of what he had to his neighbor,  
so he that had cheese must dine with cheese, for he  
that had meat would offer him none; I did cut e-  
uery one a part of my rost beefe; which my guide  
told me they would not take well because it is not  
the fashion of the Countrey: I tried, and found  
them very tractable to take any thing that was  
good, so that I perceiued their modesty to take  
one from another, proceedes from their want of  
manners to offer. But dinner being done, away  
wee went ouer a bridge, in the midst whereof is  
a Lynn, made in the likenesse of a great Lanthorne,  
it is hanged on a turning Gybbet, like a Crane: so  
that it may be turned on the bridge, and ouer the  
River, as they shall please that haue occasion to  
use it. It is bigge enough to hold two men, and it is  
for this purpose, if any one or more doe rob gar-  
dens or orchards, or cornefields, (if they be taken)  
he or they are put into this same whirligigge, or  
kickumbob, and the gybbet being turned, the of-

fender hangs in this Cage ouer the River some 12 or 14 foot from the water, then there is a smal line made fast to the party some 5. or 6. fadome, and with a tricke which they haue, the bottome of the cage drops out, and the thiefe falleth sodenly into the water. I had not gone farre, but at the end of the bridge I saw an olde chappell, which in olde time they say was dedicated to S<sup>t</sup>. *Frodsywicke*, which hath the day after S. *Luke* the Euangelist: I entring in, perceiued it was a charitable Chappell, for the dores and windowes were alwaies open, by reason there were none to shut, and it was a common receptacle for beggars and rogues. There was the image of our Lady, with a vaile ouer her, made (as I thinke) of a Bakers bolter, and Saint *Peter* holding a candle to her. I cut a peece of her Vaile, and taking *Peter* by the hand at my departure, the kind Image (I know not vpon what acquaintance) being loose handed, let me haue his hand with mee, which being made of wood, by reason of ruinous antiquity, burst of in the handling: which two precious relickes, I brought home with me to defend me and all my friends from sparrow blasting.

From this place we were glad to trauell on foot one dutch mile to a Dorpe called *Durfurne*, where we hired a Boores waggon to a town called *Nienburgh*, but we could not reach thither by 2 English miles, so that we were glad to lodge in a barne that night: On the morrow early, we arose and came to *Nienburgh*, which is a little walled town, belonging to that Bishopricke from whence it is so named.

There

There we staied 3. houres before wee could get a Waggon, at last we were mounted to a Dorpe called *Leiz*, two Dutch miles; I would haue bargained with the Boore to haue carried vs to *Dorne*, which I bade my guide tell him it was but a mile further, a mile quoth the Boore, indeed we call it no more, but it was measured with a dogge, and they threw in the taile and all to the bargaine; so to *Leiz* he carried vs, and there we found a Waggon of *Dorne* homeward bound, which made vs ride the cheaper; but it was the longest mile that euer I rode or went, for surely it is as much as some ten of our miles in England. But hauing ouercome it at last, from thence I tooke a fresh Waggon to carry me two miles further to a towne called *Buckaburgh*, where I had, and haue, I hope, a brother residing; to whom my iourney was entended, and with whom my Perambulation was at a period. This towne of *Buckaburgh* is wholely and solely belonging to the Graff or Graue of *Sbomburgh*, a Prince of great command and eminence, absolute in his authority and power, not countermanded by the Emperour, or any other further then curtesie requires; and in a word, hee is one of the best accomplit Gentlemen in Europe for his person, port, and princely magnificence. He bath thereto his inestimable charge, built the towne, with many goodly houses, streets, Lanes, a strong wall, and a deepe ditch, all well furnished with munition and artillery, with a band of Soldiers which he keepeth in continual pay, allowing

every man a Doller a weeke, and double apparell  
euery yeere. Besides, hee hath built a stately  
Church, being aboue 120. steps to the roofe, with  
a faire paire of Organes, a curious carued Pulpit,  
and all other ornaments belonging to the same.  
His owne Pallace may well be called an earthly  
Paradice, which if I should run into the praise of  
the description of, I should bring my wits into an  
intricate Labyrinth, that I should hardly find the  
way out: yet according to the imbecillity of my  
memory, I will onely touch a little at the shadow  
of it, and let the substance stand where it doth.

At the front or outward gate is a most stately  
Arch, vpon the top whereof is erected the image  
of Enuy, (as great as a demy Colossus) betweene  
two Dragons, all gilt with gold; before the gate  
is an iron grate to open & shut as it were of flow-  
ers or worke of Embroydery, at which gate stands  
alwaies a court of Guard, and a Sentinell, and at  
the lower part of the Arch is the Princes title or  
in Capital Letters as followeth;

*ERNESTVS, DEI GRATIA, CO-  
MES HOLST, Scomburgh,  
Sternburgh, &c.*

After I was entred within the outward gate, I  
was shewed his stables, where I saw very faire and  
goodly horses, both for warre and other vses, a-  
mongst the rest there was one naturally spotted  
like a Leopard, or Panther, and is called by the  
name of Leopard, a stately couragious beast, and  
so formed as if Nature had laid all hir cunning  
aside

aside, onely to compose that Horse , and indeed I  
must acknowledge that hee was made for the ser-  
vice of some great Prince, and not for any inferior  
Person.

Passing further , I came to another Court of  
Guard , and ouer a draw-bridge , into the inner  
court, where on the right hand, I was conducted  
into the Chappell, in which Chappell , if it were  
possible that the hand of mortall men (with artifi-  
ciall workmanship ) could visibly set forth the  
magnificent glory of the immortal Creator , then  
absolutely there it is, but beeing impossible so to  
doe, (as neere as I can) I will describe it; the paue-  
ment is all of blacke and gray marble , curiously  
wrought with Chequer-worke, the seats and pues  
are carued Wainscot of wonderfull cunning and  
workmanship : the roofe is adorned with the sta-  
tues of Angels and Cherubins , many in number;  
all so richly gilded , as if Gold were as plentifull  
as peauter, there could not be more liberality be-  
stowed : besides there are a faire set of Organs ,  
with a braue sweete Quire of Queristers : so that  
when they sing, the Lutes, Viols, Bandoraes, Or-  
gans, Recorders, Sagbuts , and other musicall In-  
struments, all strike vp together , with such a glo-  
rious delicious harmony, as if the Angelicall mu-  
sicke of the spheares were descended into that  
earthly Tabernacle. The Prince himselfe is a Pro-  
testant, very zealous in his Prayer, and diligent in  
his attention to the Preacher , who although I vn-  
derstood not , yet I perceiued he was a good Di-  
vine,

uine, who grauely and sincerely with reverence  
and eloquent Elocution deliuered the breade of  
life to the vnderstanding Auditors.

In this Towne I stayd with my brother from  
Saturday the last of *August*, till the Thursday fol-  
lowing which was the fifth of *September*. When  
I was conducted an English mile on my way by  
certaine of my countrey-men my Lords Musici-  
ans, where we dranke and parted, onely my Bro-  
ther and my Guide brought mee that night to a  
strong walled Towne called *Minden*, which stan-  
deth on the riuer of *Weazer*, and belongeth to the  
Bishop of that See. On the morrow I walked to  
see the Towne, where I bought 36. cheeses for  
eight pence, and a yard and halfe of pudding for  
fue pence, which I brought into *England* for ra-  
rities. So about noone wee tooke a boat to passe  
downe the Riuers, which boat is much longer  
then any westerne barge, but nothing neere so  
broad, it was halfe laden with lime and chalke,  
and by reason the winde blew hard, we were al-  
most choaked with the flying and scattering of  
that dusty commodity. Besides the water was so  
shallow, that we ran a ground 3. or 4. times, and  
sometimes an houre, sometimes lesse before wee  
could get a float againe : which made mee and  
my Guide goe a shore at a village called *Peter-  
hagen*, where we hired a waggon to *Leize*, where  
we stayd all night, (being come into our olde  
way againe) where were a crew of strowling  
rogues and whores that tooke vpon them the  
name of *Ægyptians*, *Iuglers* and *Fortune-tellers*,

and

## Taylors trauels.

and indeede one of them helde the Good-wife with a tale, the whilst another was picking her chest, and stole out ten dollars, which is fortie shillings, and she that talked with her, looked in her hand, and tolde her that if shee did not take great heed, she knew by her Art that some mischance was neare her : which prooued true, for her money was gone the whilst her fortune was telling.

But I appoynted a waggon ouer night to bee ready by three of the clocke in the morning, when I arose and applyed my trauell so hard by changing fresh waggons, so that that day I came as farre as *Redenburgh*, which was nine Dutch miles, where I stayd that night: The next day being Sunday the eighth of *September*, wee tooke waggon towards *Buckstabos*, we had a mad merry Boore, with an hundred totters about him ; and now I thinke it fit a little to describe these Boores, their natures, habits, and vnmannerly manners. In our English tongue the name Boore or Boore doth truly explayne their swinish condition, for most of them are as full of humanity as a Bacon-hogge, or a Boore, and their wiues as cleanly and and courteous as Sowes. For the most part of the men they are clad in thinne buckerom, vnlined, bare legged and footed, neither band or scarce shirt, no woollen in the world about them, and thus will they runne through all weathers for money by the waggons side, and though no better apparelled, yet all of them haue houses, land, or manuall meanes to liue by. The substantiall

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Boores I did meete above 120. of them that Sunday, with every one an hatchet in his hand, I mu-  
sed at it, and thought they had been going to fell  
wood that day, but my Guide told me they were  
all going to Church, and that in stead of cloakes  
they carried hatchets, and that it was the fashion  
of the Country: wherupon it came to my mind,  
**Cloake, quasi Cleaue-oake, ergo the Boores weare  
hatchets in steede of cloakes.**

There are other fashion Boores, who weare  
white linnen breeches as close as Irish trouzes, but  
so long, that they are turned vp at the shooe in a  
role like a maides sleeve at the hand, but what  
these fellowes want in the bignesse of their hose,  
they haue in dublets, for their sleevees are as big  
as breeches and the bodies great enough to hold  
a kinderkin of beere and a barrell of butter.

The Countey is very full of woods, and especi-  
ally oakes, which they very seldome cut downe,  
because of the mast for their swine, which liue  
there in great abundance. If any man bee slaine  
or murthered on the way, they vse to set vp a  
woodden crosse in the place, for a memoriall of  
the bloody fact committed there, and there were  
many of those wooden crosses in the way as I  
trauelled.

They seldom haue any robbery committed a-  
mongst them, but there is a murther with it, for  
their vnmannerly manner is, to knocke out a mans  
braines first, or else to lurke behinde a tree, and  
shoot a man with a peece or a pistol, and so make  
sure worke with the passenger, and then search his  
pockets.

It

## Taylors trauels.

It is as dangerous to steale or kill an hare in some places there, as it is to rob a Church or kill a man in *England*, and yet a two-penny matter will discharge the offender, for the best and the worst is but an halter ; and I was enformed that an English Marchant (not knowing the danger) as he was riding on the way, hauing a peece charged in his hand (as it is an ordinary weapon to trauell with there) by chance hee espied an hare, and shot at her and killed her ; but he was apprehended for it, and it was like to haue cost him his life ; but before he got out of the trouble, he was faine to vse his best friends and meanes, (& pleading ignorance for his innocency) at last with the losse of a great deale of liberty, and fiftie hundred pound in money, he was discharged : The reason of this strict conrse is, because all the hares in the countrey doe belong to one Lord or other, and being in abundance, they are killed by the owners appoyntment, and carried to the markets by cart-loads, and sold for the vse of the honourable owners : and no Boore or Tenant that dwels in those parts where those hares are plenty, must keepe a dogge, except he pay fiftie shillings a yeere to the Lord, or else one of his fore-feet must be cut of that he may not hunt hares.

A man is in almost as high promotion to bee a knaue in *England*, as a Knight in *Germany*, for there a Gentleman is called a *Youngcurr*, and a Knight is but a *Youngcurs* man, so that you shall haue a scuruy Squire command a Knight to hold his stirrup, plucke off his boote, or any other

## Taylor's trauels.

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vnknightly peece of service: and verily I thinke there are an 100. severall Princes, Earles, Bishops and other estates, that do euery one keepe a munt, and in their owne names stampc Money, Gold, Siluer, & Brasse, & amongst 23. two pences which I had of their brasse money (which they call Grushes) I had 43. severall coynes.

Many more such worthy iinunctions and honourable ordinances I obserued, which are hardly worth pen and inke to the describing, and therfore I omit them, and draw toward an end, for on the Wednesday morning I was at an anchor at *Stead*, & on the Friday night following I was (by Gods gracions assistance) landed at London. So that in three weeks and threc dayes, I sailed from *England* to *Hamburgh* and backe againe, staying in the countrey 17. dayes, and trauelled 200. milcs by land there: gathering like a busie Bee all these honyed obseruations, some by sight, some by hearing, some by both, some by neither, & some by bare supposition.

**FINIS.**

